

Irma Baseball Club Sponsor Sports Day Wed. August 14th

Items From Kinsella District

M. and Mrs. E. C. Williams, former merchant of Kinsella but now residing in Edmonton, spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormack.

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams was their daughter, Miss Dorothy Williams of Windsor, Ontario who is spending a vacation with parents in Edmonton.

Mrs. N. Smith of Edmonton is spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. O. Olsenberg of Kinsella.

Miss Mills of Edmonton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Turnbull of Kinsella.

Mrs. J. Murray is at present the guest of her sister Mrs. G. Lee of Edmonton, and before returning home will visit her brother, Mr. D. Johnston of Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. N. Smith of Vancouver are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Austin of the Lake Vernon district.

Mrs. L. Witten of Zeballos, B.C. is spending a week in Edmonton, the guest of Miss Christie McKie. Leslie Kyle of the RCAF recently returned from overseas visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Mark last week.

Mrs. Simmonds of Edmonton is spending a week at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Arkinstall.

Miss Zimmerman of Blackfoot is the guest of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Simmonds.

Services will be resumed on Sunday Aug. 4 in the Kinsella United church. The Rev. Cann of Viking will be the preacher.

At 2:30 in the afternoon a C of E service will be held in the home room of the Kinsella school.

Please note that there will be no baby clinic held at Kinsella this month. The clinic which was to be held on August 8 is cancelled. The next regular clinic will be on the second Thursday of September.

SHELTERBELT FOR THE FARM

Every prairie home owner wants a shelterbelt around his home grounds but there are still many farmers who have not yet provided themselves with one. Perhaps the chief reason for this neglect is that a shelterbelt must be planned for and the land well prepared in advance of the planting. Then, too, farmers are busy seeding at the time when planting should be done.

It is not too late in the season when a start could be made in preparing the soil, says E. C. Hallman, Supervisor of the Farmstead Planning Service but do not make the common mistake in planting most of the trees in front of the house, or too close to the buildings or surrounding too small an area. Plan carefully the location of your proposed shelterbelt. Enclose from five to ten acres for your farmstead within the shelterbelt and plant it no nearer than 100 feet from any of the farm buildings. The north and west sides of the farmstead should be protected against the cold winds of winter with a heavier and broader strip of trees than is required on the south and east sides. In preparing the land therefore, plow a strip of at least 60 feet wide along the north and west sides while 30 feet wide would be sufficient on the south and east. Summerfallow these strips for a full season or two until all grass and weeds are destroyed and the soil becomes fine and friable with plenty of moisture conserved before planting.

Write for free circular (Publication No. 514 on "Preparing the Soil for Tree Planting") and place your order for seedling trees with the Dominion Forestry Nursing Station, Indian Head, Sask., a year before you are ready to plant. A limited number of free seedling trees are also obtainable from the Forestry Branch of the Alberta Dept. of Lands and Mines, Edmonton. For more detailed information "Farmstead Planning and Beautifying the Home Grounds" write for Bulletin No. 9, Alberta Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Obituary

ROBERT TURNBULL

Well known city old-timer, Robert Turnbull, died in a city hospital Monday morning, following a fall in the street a few days ago. He was 78 years old.

Born in Seaford, Ont., Mr. Turnbull came to Edmonton 50 years ago. In 1896 he married Mrs. Turnbull, who is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKernan, and who has been a resident of Edmonton since 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in February of this year.

Besides his wife, he is survived by two sons, William and Harold, both of Edmonton, two daughters, Miss Hazel Turnbull of Vancouver and Mrs. E. H. Watts of Edmonton; two brothers, Charles of Kinsella and Andrew of Irma, and two sisters, Mrs. Jim MacMillan and Miss Marion Turnbull, both of Edmonton.

Funeral service will be held at 2:00 p.m. Thursday at Knox United church. The Rev. W. M. Hollingsworth, assisted by the Rev. Alex Stewart, will officiate. Arrangements are in the hands of Hainstons funeral home. Burial will take place in Mount Pleasant cemetery.—Edmonton Journal.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank and express my appreciation to the Women's Institute for the beautiful gladiolus they sent me while I was in the hospital.

Wilmer Rae.

CALLING ALL COOKS

Next week we hope to commence what will be known as "Community Cook Book."

We plan to print each week at least one recipe which one of our readers has found to be tried and true.

Then if each of us keeps on hand a bottle of buckwheat, a pair of scissors and a book to paste in, we can fix up an individual copy of "Community Cook Book." These printed recipes, signed by our friends, should make a book well worth keeping.

Again I find it necessary to remind you of the urgent need for cutting and burning the thistles before they blow.

As I drive through the M.D. of Wainwright I notice field after field of grain infested with Canada and sow thistle and 80% in bloom. It will only be a short time until these weeds will begin to blow and infest the fields for another year, and not only your own, but the neighbors' too. I might add that the expense and hard long hours spent in summerfallowing will be concerned.

So let's start now in the next few days to locate these weed patches and cut and burn them so there will be no danger of the plants producing seeds to infest the soil further. After the weeds have been destroyed by cutting and burning, if the infestation is small, 100 square feet, or so, I would suggest you drop in at the office and purchase a few pounds of sodium chlorate (weed chemical) which is being made available to farmers and town or village ratepayers at the small sum of 10 cents per pound. Apply the chemical to the infested area at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

Cutting and burning weeds in the blossom stage is only a temporary means of control and not complete eradication. Sodium chlorate is an inexpensive means of eradication for small patches but not recommended for large infestations.

Full cultivation is very effective too the eradication of weeds, so don't neglect to cultivate the thistle patches this fall and it is more advisable to commence the cultivation as soon as you cut and burn them within the next two weeks before they blow.

Committee Presents Report on Cost of Proposed Hospital

Mr. Henry E. Spencer, Chairman, Large Hospital Committee, Wainwright, Alberta.

Sir: We, your committee appointed at a meeting of delegates convened on May 10, 1946, to discuss the matter of the building of a larger hospital at this point, beg to report as follows:

As a foreword to this report, we would state that in the preparation of same we have endeavored to submit a report that furnishes comparative figures in relation to the several suggestions put forward at the referred to above.

Paragraph 1.—We, your committee at the present time a thirteen bed hospital which is now accommodating twenty-six beds. It is therefore very evident that accommodation in this building is very definitely overcrowded. We do not feel it necessary to go into any great detail in relation to our present hospital as it has now been 19 years providing services to the sick of the district. There is no doubt that it has afforded the community excellent services but has now become too small for the number of patients requiring hospital treatment. To operate this hospital with its present facilities has cost the ratepayers at the rate of approximately 4 mills yearly on their assessed valuation. We are citing this figure to be used comparatively in submitting estimated costs on other proposed schemes.

Paragraph 2.—We would first bring to your attention the figures based on the operation of a proposed new fifty-bed hospital, an approximate cost of \$200,000 for the erection of same. Schedule A of this report (attached) sets out the total estimated yearly operating expenditures as \$40,469.00 while schedule B (attached) shows the yearly cost of retiring the annual payment on a 20-year debenture basis as \$14,700. Therefore total estimated yearly expenditures to provide a hospital of this description would amount to \$55,169.00. Schedule C (attached) of this report sets out the estimated receipts for a hospital of this capacity and shows revenue in the following amounts:

Other than taxation \$25,000.00
Taxation at 5 mills shown in schedule D 32,500.00

This shows total estimated receipts \$57,500.00.

Therefore estimated receipts over expenditures aggregate \$2,330.00. The foregoing is submitted as the estimated cost of operating a large hospital receiving the support of the whole municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 together with Town of Wainwright and Villages of Chauvin, Irma and Edgerton.

Paragraph 3.—Your committee has referred to the annual report (1945-46) of Alberta Municipal Hospitals to procure information relative to the operation costs of a smaller hospital and have taken Beaverlodge (12 beds) as an illustration. Incidentally Beaverlodge is the smallest hospital quoted in this report and it is our intention to use these figures in our report to bring forward comparative amounts required to operate a small hospital as has been suggested for the Irma Hospital Area. Schedule E of this report shows that the estimated total receipts from a hospital of this size would be approximately \$6,580.00; other than receipts from taxation, it would require a levy of 18 mills on the assessed present Irma Hospital Area of \$965,700 to bring in \$17,382.00 making total receipts \$23,962.00 against expenditures of operation costs \$19,225.00 yearly annual payment on \$50,000.00 20 year debenture \$3,875.00 which would be total expenditures of \$23,900.00. Receipts over expenditures would amount to \$1,062.00. This might be considered quite a narrow margin.

Paragraph 4.—Your committee not having the knowledge as to the possible divisional line as between the present Wainwright hospital district and what might possibly constitute smaller areas comprising of the Villages of Edgerton, Irma and Wainwright.

It is, therefore, necessary also to prevent animals from walking on such summerfallow fields after July 31, for the cutworms will lay their eggs in spots where the crust has been broken by the hoofs of animals.

This is all a simple and effective method of reducing cutworm damage next year, a method which I tried myself for many years, which I observed farmers using with good results, and which I can strongly recommend to all farmers. This method of control works, and works well.

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(continued on back page)

Bank of Montreal Crop Report No. 7

Alberta—Crops generally are making good progress. Weather has been warm and moisture is adequate except in the Peace River district and some south-eastern areas. Frost was reported on the night of the 22nd in the northeast, but damage is as yet undetermined. A good hay crop is being harvested. The sugar beet crop shows further improvement. Pastures are good.

Saskatchewan—Crops are making rapid progress; warm weather and fairly general rains are maintaining promising prospects. A part from a few areas where rain would be welcome during the period of filling, moisture is adequate for the present. Weeds are troublesome and in some areas will affect yields. Damage from hail and pests is light. Pastures are generally good.

Manitoba—Crops continue to make favourable progress and further good rains of the past week were beneficial. Prospects for wheat, which is filling out well, are generally good, while barley and oats are in fair shape. Damage from weeds and pests is negligible. Rains have improved pastures. Peas and sugar beets continue in good condition.

NAMES OMITTED

The following names were omitted from the list of those who gave flowers and donations in memory of the late Frank Vorros:

Harry and Marion, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson, Mrs. I. C. Knudson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Knudson, Mr. J. Hedley, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rubenok, Paul and Alex. Milard and Margie Chase, Lloyd Allen.

These names came in too late to be published in the obituary.

1943 WHEAT BOARD PAYMENT

Many grain producers seem to be under the impression that the Canadian Wheat Board is making payments on producers' certificates for the two years 1943 and 1944. This is no doubt caused by certain references made to this payment as the season 1943-44 instead of the crop year 1943, which continues into the calendar year 1944 to July 31.

Wheat producers are requested to send in only the green colored producers' certificates, which read plainly at the top "1943 crop." If you are at all in doubt consult with your elevator agent.

World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

HOW TO CONTROL CUTWORMS

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Alta., forecasts that considerable damage from cutworms can be expected during the 1947 season. To lessen this damage the Entomological Lab. recommends that all work on summerfallow fields cease about July 31 that all weeds should be killed by that date, and that such fields should then be left undisturbed by any implement throughout August.

It is, therefore, necessary also to prevent animals from walking on such summerfallow fields after July 31, for the cutworms will lay their eggs in spots where the crust has been broken by the hoofs of animals.

This is all a simple and effective method of reducing cutworm damage next year, a method which I tried myself for many years, which I observed farmers using with good results, and which I can strongly recommend to all farmers. This method of control works, and works well.

(continued on back page)

Easterly Echoes

Mrs. W. Milton has been enjoying a visit from her son, Mr. Wm. Stewart, and wife, of Edmonton.

Mr. T. Sanders expected to leave Wednesday by motor on a camping trip. Mr. Payne Jones of Irma was accompanying him.

Mrs. K. Stougaard has returned after a week spent with her daughter, Mrs. J. Hamilton, at Hanna. Sew and So Club Picnic

Under the beautiful big trees in King's Park, a picnic was held on Wednesday, July 24, sponsored by the Sew and So Club. Many gathered to have a swim and then watch the football and other sports.

The first gent's football game between Paschenedale and Fabyan resulted in a win for Fabyan. Avonglen and Roseberry played to a seven inning win for Avonglen. In the final game between the winners of these games Avonglen came out triumphant in the last inning. Paschenedale Ladies and Fabyan Ladies played a closely matched game with the latter taking first money. The horseshoe results were: 1st, Joe Dalton and Earl Prior; 2nd, F. Lukens and K. Goodwin; 3rd, Alf Bacon and H. Strouse.

The ladies of the club were kept busy all afternoon and evening in the booth that was very convenient in its new location. A well attended dance in Fabyan school brought a grand day to a satisfactory close.

On August 7 Fabyan is having a football tournament on these same grounds, i.e. King's Park, followed by a big dance in the school. Come one, come all.

B. of M. SUPERINTENDENT FOR WESTERN BRANCHES

N. George Rumlans, assistant superintendent of the Bank of Montreal's western division, who has been appointed superintendent of that division with headquarters at the bank's head office, in Montreal.

Successively attached to the superintendent's departments at Regina and Calgary for seven years, and an inspector with headquarters in Winnipeg for four years, Mr. Rumlans served for a time as assistant manager of the main office of the bank in Mexico City. Following this he was in 1934, transferred in this same capacity to the bank's main office in Vancouver, and was later attached to the western credit department of the bank in Montreal. After four years with this Dept. he was promoted to the post of assistant superintendent of the western division in 1943.

Mr. Rumlans, whose territory covers the Prairie Provinces, British Columbia and the Yukon, will work in conjunction with the banks resident superintendents at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Strawberry Plains—Sunday school and public worship at 11:00 a.m.

Alma Mater—Public worship at 4:00 p.m.

Albert—Public worship 2 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m.

Union service with the Anglican church in the United church at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Bralant will conduct the service.

"All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn unto the Lord, and all the hundreds of nations shall worship before Thee."

A hearty invitation to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Education Point—11:00 a.m.

Hardisty—3:45 p.m.

Irma—Bible school 2:15 p.m.

Gospel service 3:45 p.m.

"How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation." Heb. 2:3.

MEASURE FOR WHEAT

The bushel as a measure for wheat should be discarded, in the opinion of Howard Gerrie of the field husbandry department, University of Saskatchewan. He said that it would be better and simpler if price quotations were based on the hundredweight. The variations in weight of wheat per bushel alone create difficulties not only in the disposal of wheat, but in the regulating of seed drills.

Many years ago the Wheat Pools endeavored to have wheat handled on a weight instead of bushelage basis, but did not get very far. The grain trade, particularly in the United Kingdom, was averse to the change.

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Steel Threshing Machine

Size 28x48, with drive belt, new condition. E. R. Horinek, Kinsella, Alta.

12-19-26p

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta

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Stainless Steel

We have a small part of our shipment of Stainless Steel cooking utensils in now and expect the remainder of our order in right away. We invite you to see this article, and remember, while the price is somewhat high it is less than mail order prices and you only have to buy once as it lasts a lifetime.

Have you seen the

NEW BOOKER HEATER

the heater that gives twice the heat with half the fuel, and uses the cheapest fuel at that.

V. HUTCHINSON

Phone 25 or 26 Irma

Fox Horses Wanted

FOR SHIPMENT ON

Friday, August 9th

List your horses now Highest prices paid

FRED SEIERSEN

Buyer of all kinds of Livestock

IRMA ALBERTA

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I will be feeding extra farm help for five or six days this month and would very much like to get their extra ration coupons before they arrive so that I will be able to have the baking done. Will it be possible for me to apply for their rations before the help actually arrives?

A.—Yes, you may apply to your local ration board, either in person or in writing, for extra rations if you will be feeding farm helpers for more than eleven meals. You will have to fill in a form giving details as to the number of meals you will be serving, type of work and amount of work. If your labourers plan on staying for more than two weeks, they are expected to bring along their ration books for your use.

Q.—Is it necessary for each ration book holder to appear in person at the distributing centre for his ration book six?

A.—It is not necessary for each ration book holder to personally appear for their ration book. One person may obtain ration books for several people, as long as the owner of each book fills in the green RB191 card which is in ration book five. Cards from books of persons under 16 years of age should be signed by a parent or guardian.

Q.—Am I allowed to take ration food with me when I visit friends in the United States?

A.—Canadian visitors to the U.S. are allowed to take butter, meat and preserves up to the value of five dollars. Anything over that amount requires an export permit. A permit must also be obtained if you want to take more than five pounds of sugar to your American friends.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FINITY OF PURPOSE

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

Every man who observes vigilantly and resolves steadfastly grows unconsciously into genius.—Bulwer.

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

The sapling bends to the breeze, while the sturdy oak, with form and inclination fixed, braves the tornado.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Everything is good which takes away one plaything and delusion more, and drives us home to add one stroke of faithful work.—Emerson.

It is not enough to be busy; so are the ants. The question is: What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

To Suit Conditions

India Will Soon Be Making Her Own Airplanes

India will have a completely self-sufficient aircraft industry within 20 years, according to a decision made by the Government of India. Production will start shortly at Bangalore, where a repair and maintenance factory is already in existence.

Planes will be turned out both for the Royal Indian Air Force and for the needs of civilian aviation. It is anticipated that the first aircraft will come out of the factory in less than 18 months.

The decision is based on the recommendation of the United Kingdom Aircraft Mission which was invited to India in March, 1946. It has been decided that a special airplane should be manufactured to suit Indian conditions.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES



Effectiveness proven by 65 years public acceptance.

WHY EXPERIMENT—WILSON'S will kill more flies at less cost than any other fly killer. USE

WILSON'S FLY PADS

—ONLY 10c AT ANY RETAILER!

TO PRAIRIE FARMERS

You have read and heard all the arguments in favour of the proposed Canadian-British wheat agreement. Now, in all respect, we ask you to consider the arguments against it. . . . and, as fairminded men, form your own conclusions as to whether any such deal will be to your advantage or not.

The members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are vigorously opposed to Canada signing a bilateral wheat agreement with Great Britain or, for that matter with any other nation. Here are the reasons why:

In November, 1945, Canada pledged her word that she would not make a bilateral agreement of any kind with any nation. This is what the "Winnipeg Free Press" said editorially on June 19th, 1946, when the wheat agreement was being discussed:

"For Canada, of all countries, to break away from the marked course, and in seeking an immediate advantage, to ignore the greater good, to shade her pledged word, and to prejudice the most hopeful movement of modern times, (i.e., for freer international trade) would be little less than an act of treason."

A wheat agreement with Britain would practically close Canada's other export markets for wheat. True, Britain is our best single customer for wheat. But not the only customer. Even if the British were willing to buy all of her import wheat requirements from us, the entire British consumption could not begin to use up our exportable surplus of wheat and keep our farmers prosperous.

Here are figures that prove this statement:

In the thirteen years immediately preceding the war, Canada's wheat exports were distributed as follows:

TO UNITED KINGDOM	TO CONTINENTAL EUROPE
36%	49%
TO THE ORIENT	TO OTHER COUNTRIES
5%	10%

In the light of these figures, do you think that Prairie Farmers or Canada itself can afford to antagonize 64% of our world wide wheat buyers? These customers are distributed over more than sixty different countries. In normal times, we must depend upon them to buy our wheat. Where else could it possibly be sold?

If this wheat deal goes through every one of these countries will be antagonized. They will buy from other countries not only their wheat but all other foods that compete with wheat in world trade, such as corn, potatoes, rye, barley, oats, etc. Wouldn't you if you were in their place?

How then can Canada afford to ignore big buyers of wheat in Continental Europe, the Orient and elsewhere? The "Winnipeg Free Press" made this clear in an editorial on June 26 in which it said:

"The result of any such wheat agreement must be to narrow the range of our markets and make our future in wheat dependent largely upon few, not many, buyers. For an immediate advantage we will be foregoing long term security. When the contract is up, who will be in the driver's seat?"

"Canada's gain, being others' loss, the harvest would be certain. Having been denied a market because of Canada's privileged position, the injured parties (other wheat exporting countries) would have piled up their wheat against the day when the contract ended. What then would happen to prices?"

"In terms of trade, this (wheat agreement) would be a declaration of war, not co-operation. Is it

conceivable that such a policy could advance the wishes of the organized farm bodies? Obviously not."

There must be flexibility in the marketing of wheat to cover variations in quantity and quality of production, not alone in Canada but in all other wheat producing, consuming and exporting countries. Wheat must also be sold at prices to compete with other food stuffs that are available in world markets.

This fluctuation in prices should keep pace with the price of goods that farmers have to buy. You know, yourself, that you are now paying more for implements, clothing, lumber and other things. Why, then, should you be held down to a fixed price for your wheat. Such a policy is neither fair nor reasonable.

Any promise of a future reward for your present sacrifices cannot possibly be fulfilled, although those in favour of the wheat agreement would have you believe that it can.

No wheat importing country will, for long, pay more for Canadian wheat (quality considered) than the prices at which other wheat exporting countries are willing to sell their wheat. Would you, if you were an importer?

During the crop year 1945-1946 Prairie Farmers lost about 150 million dollars because of the present "controlled" price for wheat. Do you ever expect to recover your share of that loss?

The truth is that if this proposed agreement is signed the "control" of your wheat will continue; and you will possibly face still further losses. And to whom will you look to make up for these losses?—Canada?—Britain?

The agreement will mean monopoly control of grain production. You, as farmers, will be told what you must grow and how many acres you may seed. And you will have no say as to how, when, where and at what price your crop will be sold. The Government will be both buyer and seller. You will have no say in the matter. How will you like that?

You have been guaranteed a floor price of \$1.00 per bushel for four years, but not necessarily for your whole crop. The Government floor price announcement states specifically that delivery control may be necessary.

Commenting on the dangers of monopoly, the "Winnipeg Free Press" on June 26 said:

"No mention has been made yet of another ill-consequence of bilateral trade in wheat. The open market would disappear in favour of a state monopoly. There are differences of view about the open market, but nobody of consequence is advocating a state monopoly as the alternative."

Over and above all other objections, we oppose such change in national policy as a wheat agreement implies. The Government has no mandate from the people to embark upon a program of State Socialism.

THE QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER:

Does Canada intend to permit the continuance of free competitive enterprise in wheat or anything else? or does Canada intend officially to embark upon a policy of State Socialism?

If free competitive enterprise is to continue then Canada cannot afford to make bilateral trade agreements.

If State Socialism is the objective of the sponsors of the bilateral wheat agreement they should come right out frankly and say so, and not lead Canadians to believe that their liberty and their freedom of action are not threatened—when the very opposite is the case.

THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Pleasant Trip

For Those Who Decide To Travel Over Alaska Highway

For some reason or other, best known to themselves, people who have never travelled the Alaska highway delight in knocking it. They pose as experts, announcing that the road is no good, that the scenery is tiresome, that it's too far to Alaska to go by road.

The praises of persons who have travelled the highway are as voices crying in the wilderness. Nobody in authority pays any attention to them. As the highway is gradually opened to civilian travel, however, more and more people will join in the chorus of praise. Once over the road it is impossible not to join that chorus.—Vancouver News-Herald.

Astonished Clerk

Woman Customer Had Half Million Dollars In Her Purse

The New York Post says Walter Winchell relays the story of an aging woman from Texas with an overpowering yen for the perfect string of pearls. "The clerk at Cartier's 'mistook her unprepossessing appearance for poverty and showed her the lowest-priced strings.' But she persisted until she saw 'just what she was looking for.' The price," said the clerk haughtily, "is \$500,000." "I'll take it," said the woman opening her purse, and extracting a half-million dollars in cash! The clerk keeled over with a heart attack."

WILL HAVE VITAMINS

Ten thousand vitamin tablets will be distributed among school students in Delhi, India, to combat growing malnutrition. One tablet at a time, three times a week, will be given to each student suffering from malnutrition, and the scheme will be extended when more consignments of tablets are received.

OGDEN'S
Fine Cut
Rolls an A1 Cigarette



Sent Work Abroad

U.K. Ships Sent To Belgium For Repairs

LONDON.—British shipowners are sending their vessels to Belgian shipyards for repairs because the "harder work" put in by Belgian shipyard workers gives quicker release of the ships than could be hoped for in Britain. Col. James Hutchison, Conservative, told the House of Commons.

Col. Hutchison, a businessman, represents a constituency in Glasgow, Britain's greatest shipbuilding centre. He wanted to know how foreign exchange was made available for such transactions.

Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said some British ships must be repaired abroad and exchange was provided on production of required evidence that this was necessary in a given case.

REAL MEMORIAL

The little town of Goderich, county town of Huron, Ont., has plans for a memorial recreational arena. It will be 253 feet long by 183 wide, with an imposing entrance, a fine memorial lobby, and with provision for an artificial ice rink, curling rink, badminton courts, men's and ladies' lounges, kitchen and portable floor which can be used for dancing, roller skating and public meetings.—Lethbridge Herald.

The sandal is the most ancient type of footwear.

MORE AND MORE PEOPLE

serve cereals anytime of day!



Kellogg's All-Wheat is Canadian whole wheat in its most delicious form. Flaked, toasted, ready-to-eat! Everybody loves the heartening flavor!

Here's an idea that can help you save time and work: Serve Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals not only for breakfast, but for mid-morning snacks, children's lunches or suppers, before-bed. All-Wheat, Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes and Krumbles are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

SAVE TIME . . . SAVE FUEL . . . SAVE FOOD!

Production And Distribution Of The Essentials Of Life Alone Can Solve Problem Of Scarcity

(By Lewis W. Douglas in an address at a dinner in New York)

OFTEN, by contrasting the times in which we live with those that have gone before, men can obtain a perspective—a view of the course they have been pursuing—and of the sum total of the accumulated changes that have occurred. Contrast frequently provides a measure by which conduct may be reassessed and old views once firmly held may be retested and adjusted.

"All our hopes of the future," said Prof. Frederic Harrison, "depend on a sound understanding of the past." Therefore, let me ask you to turn your memories backwards to the condition and the estate of Europe as it was only 25 years ago at the close of World War I.

Italy, although she was about to start on a path leading to moral corruption and disintegration, sat at the council table of the victors—a power in the Mediterranean.

Belgium—partly ravished by the invading hordes—emerged with a government intact and an environment shaken, but unchanged.

Holland—and the Dutch Empire—remained unscathed, with the lines to her overseas possessions unscathed and unfrayed.

France—lured—with hundreds of thousands of her young men lying beneath their crosses—about to experience a monetary inflation which was destined further to reduce her middle class and to shiver the moral strength of her people—emerged from the conflict as the greatest military power on the continent of Europe.

Russia was caught in the throes of a revolution that was to reduce her to impotence for more than a decade.

Germany—if defeated on the field of battle—remained undimmed, undestroyed—the integrity of her productive facilities fully preserved.

If England was exhausted—if the blood of the best of her younger generations had drenched the soil of France and Europe from Mons to the Dardanelles—she remained the greatest creditor nation on earth—the greatest exporter she was mistress of the seas.

Thus, though cracked and showing signs of wear, the ramparts of the Western world remained intact.

And we—with superficial justification—unsupported by substance or by logic—lapsed back and languished in our continental isolation confident that the pillars of western civilization in Europe—though weakened—were still strong—assured that the bastions of our continental defenses remained to be assaulted, scaled and demolished, before any hostile force could reach out across the seas to molest our transatlantic life.

Now these pillars have been razed to the ground.

Now these ramparts have been demolished.

Now Europe lies in ruins.

Throughout that vast stretch of the Continent—from the Urals to the Pillars of Hercules—I venture the assertion that there has been a visitation of devastation, destruction, and desolation—economic, financial, political, and moral—unparalleled in the long and tedious history of the human race.

Everywhere—in varying degrees—in France, in Holland, in Belgium, in Switzerland, in Italy, in the Balkans, and in the Danubian Basin—the physical destruction of productive facilities and transportation has been necessary accompanied by shocking deprivations in food and coal—the bare necessities of human life. Sources of supply—of the essentials of living—have been shifted, if not extinguished. Production languishes; populations face starvation.

Financially, throughout most Europe each national monetary and fiscal system—differing in degree only—is uneasy, quivering on the shifting sands of accumulated debts and heavy expenditures.

Politically, almost everywhere government's have been exterminated by the evil forces of Hitler's occupying armies. And the tidal wave that swept over Europe after those evil forces were driven out has not yet, in many countries, receded far enough to reveal the form and structure of legitimate political institutions. Thus, the margins on which we formerly relied—the bastions which twice within the short span of a quarter of a century protected us and provided us with that amount of precious time in which we successfully mobilized our strength—have been destroyed.

The problems created by the holocaust of war are incalculable both in their magnitude and in their significance.

I venture the assertion that we will find no adequate answer unless we deal forthwith with the central point of the European economy—Germany.

And I suggest that only through a loyally associated federation under a central government of limited and meagre powers with the Ruhr and Rhineland separated from her politically can we avoid the impossible administrative task of controlling her production. Only under this general sort of a reconstructed system can Germany's peacetime productive energies be safely released and en-

couraged for the benefit of Europe as a whole.

I venture the suggestion that without a France rebuilt in concert with our ideals there will be no return to tranquil living in its own interests unless we extend that reasonable amount of support which will give her the opportunity to heal the wounds caused by war and a humiliating occupation.

Now will this disjointed world be reunited unless we extend to Britain in full measure that amount of aid—preferably not dressed up in the raiment of a loan—with which she may recapture most of the strength she has necessarily lost in her gallant struggle to defend the basic ideals of Christendom. The United Nations to which we pin our faith may mature to that stature necessary for it to become the preserver of the peace only if it is supported by a United States resolutely committed to the role of the greatest power on earth. Confronted with confusion and disorder, in the face of an overpowering need, can we fail to give to the outside world the one unmistakable symbol of our resolution—the one unimpeachable evidence of our determination to exercise our strength, to nourish the United Nations during its infancy wherever that strength may be necessary.

But not purely mechanical schemes for the restoration of order, no mobilization of military strength however great can long preserve the peace unless they commend themselves to the conscience of mankind.

Production and distribution of the essentials of life—unhindered by government interference—unhindered by trade obstructions—unhindered by nationalistic monetary barriers—alone can solve the problem of scarcity—this, supported by that amount of force necessary to preserve order, alone can slowly establish the bases of an enduring peace.

Trained as we have been in our continental tradition—will we possess the understanding—the sensitivity—to our own world and security, as to discharge our new responsibilities—irrevocably associated with our status as the mightiest power on earth so that we will hew out of this disordered world a lasting peace among us and all nations?

The task is high—higher perhaps than they have ever been in history.

Time and our own resolution guided by a light that remains undimmed will cast the dice—For "Think" Magazine.

Receives Degree

Head of Experimental Station At Summerland, B.C. Is Honored

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science, conferred upon R. C. Palmer, head of the Experimental Station at Summerland, by the University of British Columbia, takes the form of a tribute abundantly deserved.

For the past fourteen years, as the head of the valuable government project at Summerland, Dr. Palmer has won increasing favor not only among those closest to him here in the interior, but also in the wide field of science devoted to agriculture.

Indefatigable in inspiring and directing new investigations and experimental work, he has never slackened in an arduous task. Hence there is the warmest approval for the honor recently paid him. With all the rest of his responsibilities, Dr. Palmer cheerfully finds time to interest himself in every phase and feature of the whole valley community. He has bent his efforts to every worthy cause—and we remember one thing in particular. He is an ideal host at the station where, with his friendly and gracious wife, he has done everything to win the goodwill and memory of countless visitors, and the boards of trade of the valley, always concerning themselves about tourists, recognize the Summerland show-place and its superintendent as precious assets.

There is something very pleasant in being able to point to a job well done. In every way, Dr. Palmer seems to have met the tests—Exchange.

Light Wool Fabric

British research has produced a wool fabric as fine to the touch as georgette. A jumper of the light weave would weigh 1½ to 2 ounces, whereas the average woolen jumper weighs about six ounces.

Named After Mercer

Mercedized cotton is named after John Mercer, who discovered ordinary cotton could be made stronger and more lustrous by treating it with

NEW PLASTICS

Reveal Properties That Have Been Hitherto Unknown

MONTREAL—Superman's exploits are beginning to pale as modern chemists continue to discover greater wonders out of their ever-changing bag of tricks.

The development of new plastics which possess combined properties hitherto unknown in synthetic materials was revealed here in an interview with Frank G. Rice, plastics technical consultant of Canadian Industries Limited. These plastics, some of which are still not fully developed for commercial use, have been sufficiently perfected to take their place in the field of industry alongside such chemical wonders as nylon.

"Lucite", acrylic resin, polythene and other recently born test-tube creations.

One of these plastics, tetrafluoroethylene resin, known more commonly under the trade-name "Teflon", was developed during the war years for use in jet-propelled motors, high electronic applications, and other war machines, Mr. Rice said.

A waxy-looking substance which has proved a perfect insulator against high electrical frequencies, it is capable of withstanding temperatures up to 572 degrees above and 75 degrees below zero Fahrenheit—temperatures ruinous to other plastics.

Immersion in the strongest acids, corrosives and solvents has no effect whatever on it. Its water absorption rate is so low as to be rated "nil" and its impact strength is equal to and even exceeds that of steel. It is so hardy a paper-thin ribbon of it cannot be torn by hand.

A tough sheeting made of the same nylon used in the manufacturing of ladies' outer hosiery is expected to be used in the making of such products as wallets, brief cases, handbags and other articles usually made of leather. So strong is this new material that a strip of it as thick as a page of newspaper will support a grown man.

This nylon sheeting can be produced in various colors and embossed in any desired pattern. Tougher than any animal hide, it has high abrasion resistance, is extremely flexible and is unaffected by the ravages of moisture, insects and mold. It should also prove a highly durable

material for seat coverings and panelings on buses, trains and airplanes and for various decorative uses in the home, according to the C-I-L plastics expert.

Another new plastic, so light a girl can easily balance four cubic feet of it on her fingertips, was discovered by accident. A molding machine in a chemical plant was clogged with a slug of cellulose acetate. Heat was applied to clear it by the pressure of a ram. A strange foamy material issued from the machine.

This foam caught the imagination of the chemists. Many months were spent in developing the carefully controlled process. As a result of their labors another plastic baby was born and christened CCA (cellular cellulose acetate).

A low density core material, CCA's greatest use, because of its amazing lightness, will be in aircraft construction, luggage, surfboards, panels for house-trailers, railway cars and refrigerators. Artificial limbs, car tables and shoe-lifts are other possible uses.

Perhaps the most spectacular of chemistry's newly-born is "Lucite". Made of the same transparent plastics widely used in the noses of aircraft, the new product is made by the impregnation of acrylic resin with luminescent pigments. After exposure to light it glows at a maximum intensity for several minutes and continues to give sufficient light for the next 10 to 15 hours: to be seen by an eye adapted to darkness. This pigmented plastic can be activated either by exposure to daylight or ordinary electric lamp.

The uses to which this plastic can be put are legion. Highway departments will welcome it for safety lane markers and warning signs. Airports may use it on their runways to aid in night landings. The U.S. Coast Guard Service is investigating its use on channel markers and buoys to mark treacherous water lanes as a substitute for a not infallible power supply.

A boon to cab-drivers will be luminous plastic house numbers. An increased safety factor in theatres, halls and auditoriums would be the installation of exit signs made of this phosphorescent material which will continue to function during such emergencies as fires where the usual electric signs would be obscured by power failures.

A girl's all-ray, high heels and her full weight have no effect on this nylon plastic sheeting no thicker than a page of newspaper. This recently developed plastic can be embossed to resemble leather. Uses foreseen include wallets, brief cases, ladies' handbags, seat covers and paneling for trains, buses and airplanes.

While not the muscular type, this young lady has no difficulty in balancing on her fingertips a solid block of the new Featherweight plastic known as CCA (cellular cellulose acetate). A low density core material, CCA will find popular use in the construction of luggage, aircraft surfboards, panels for house-trailers and railway cars, and refrigerator insulation.

A National Post-Graduate University Is Suggested For The Betterment Of Mankind

(By Henry Mick in Ottawa, Citizen)

AS a Canadian contribution towards making permanent the kind of a world for which so many of our men and women recently gave their lives, I suggest the initiation of a movement dedicated to bringing into being a National Post-Graduate University.

This institution would be devoted exclusively to research and advanced studies. Since this article was first drafted a despatch from Canberra announced plans to found a university on similar lines in Australia.

The above suggestion is not intended to reflect in any way on our present universities, some of which now offer a wide range of post-graduate courses. These may well be continued and possibly enlarged.

One reason for advocating a national university is the fact that Germany, where in past years many Canadians did their advanced work, for that purpose has disappeared from the academic map. The leading universities of Britain and the United States are of course available and it is to be hoped an interchange of students with these countries will be maintained.

As carried out at present, however, post-graduate work abroad does not promote our Canadian academic morale. It provides a perpetual temptation to our best men to remain abroad after graduation with irreparable loss to Canada. An investigation in 1934, for example, disclosed that in 20 United States universities alone there were 350 Canadian-born teachers.

The type of post-graduate university I have in mind would not only meet this situation; it would give our own country an ample supply of highly-trained personnel in all fields of interest and need. With resources available, childish talk of saturation-point in our development would end; we could push back our frontier indefinitely.

Canada again needs a vast civil service, much of which requires a high standard of technical training. And the need for technical advisers for ministers of state burdened with a growing volume of international affairs is steadily increasing. Where better to train such men as in our own national university?

Admittedly the initial cost of such an institution would be very great. And to assemble a faculty equal to the best in the world in itself would be a mammoth undertaking in objective which would take several decades to complete.

A start could be made with some of the most urgently-needed faculties, such as the Humanities, especially literature and history; medicine and surgery; the physical sciences; applied sciences; social sciences; international law, and others. As facilities became available other faculties could be added. Or perhaps the building could be built about a truly national library, organized along the lines of the British Museum Library and the Library of Congress at Washington.

Some readers will be surprised at my placing the Humanities at the head of the list of first needs. For some time our wisest prophets have been warning us that our greatest danger lies in permitting our material and mechanical achievements to outrun our social, moral and spiritual status. A great university of the kind outlined here could perform no greater service to the world than to redress this imbalance.

As for location, there is no doubt much to be said for either Montreal or Toronto. But perhaps the best spot is the capital itself, Ottawa. For here our bi-national prestige could be utilized in its finest form. Also to be considered would be the reciprocal impact of Parliament upon university and vice versa, and beyond that the impact upon the Dominion and the world.

Unified Currency

Trinidad Is Planning To Adopt Dollar And Cent Money

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 10.—Dollars and cents might become the basic currency in five West Indies colonies by 1948 if the various islands accept a proposal made at the currency conference in Barbados last May.

The report, published here, recommended a West Indian dollar worth four shillings and two pence, to be used as a basis for unified currency under control of the currency board for this area to be established in Trinidad.

Each of the five participating colonies—Trinidad, British Guiana, Barbados, Windward Islands and Leeward Islands, would be represented by the commissioner on the currency board.

Instead of the pounds and shillings used at present, notes would be issued for one, five, 10, 20 and 100 dollars, and coins for one, five, 10 and 20 cents, with half-cent pieces available.

WIDE COVERAGE

A survey of the British reading public revealed that 91 per cent of the families read the British Ministry of Food's advertising and 27 per cent actually cut them out for further reference.

Setting Up Housekeeping In Netherlands Almost Impossible These Days

Getting married in the Netherlands in these postwar days requires two licenses and such qualities as patience and fortitude.

Beside the marriage license, a couple must obtain a permit to buy furniture. The permitted articles include a dining-room suite or a table, four chairs and, if available, a breakfast or sideboard. The bedroom furniture includes a double bed, two chairs, a night table, a wardrobe and a dressing table. The textile allotment consists of two blankets and five towels, children's faces or dish towels. No sheets or pillowcases are allowed.

To buy tableware, a couple receives 25 ration points, while 70 more points are allotted for the purchase of kitchen utensils. For the 33 points the newweds may buy a teapot, a milk jug, three cups and saucers, two soup plates, two dinner plates and two bread and butter plates. Furnishing the kitchen is equally difficult, for a large cooking pot alone is 15 points, while bread boxes are unobtainable even though ration free.

There are no curtains or carpets, unless one can afford Persian rugs at high prices, and table silver is available only at occasional auctions. Neither are there pictures, stoves or even corkscrews.

Makes It Hard

ANNE BAXTER BRIDE IN REAL-LIFE ROLE—Actor John Hodiak, 32, and actress Anne Baxter, 23, are cheek to cheek after their marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Burlington, Cal. They flew to Colorado Springs, Colo., for honeymoon.

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Add Zest To Yours

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SWATHER AND COMBINE IN HARVESTING GRAIN

Most farmers of Central Alberta agree that the combine is here to stay. On the other hand, many enthusiastic supporters of the combine believe there is still a place for the threshing machine on many farms. The fact that used threshing machines sell at farm sales for twice as much as they did a few years ago would seem to substantiate this opinion, says G. E. DeLong, Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alta.

Late maturing crops, heavy dews, and short late autumn days limit the use of the combine in the park belt area of Western Canada. Unfortunately many combines are sold on the basis of the acreage which can be harvested in the drier areas of the prairie. A combine operated in the park belt will seldom handle more than half the acreage the same machine would do in drier areas where harvest starts from two to four weeks earlier and where heavy dews do not stop combining at sundown and prevent starting until nearly noon the next day.

Swathing is coming into more general use in the park belt as farmers gain experience. A light chop should not be swathed for the reason that there is not sufficient stubble to hold the straw off the ground. Very short straw makes it impossible to pick up the swath. Swathing is frequently advisable where there is sufficient growth of crop to produce a stubble having sufficient height, volume and strength to support the swath.

Height of stubble is important. While a short thin stubble will not support a swath, a very high stubble is also objectionable in that it tends to open up under the weight of the swath which sort of flows down on the ground. A stubble eight to ten inches in height is usually most satisfactory even in very heavy crops.

It is a mistake to purchase a small size swather. Many experienced combine operators are practicing double swathing in which the crop cut by two machines is delivered in one swath. They are finding that more economical and better work is done if a heavier swath is picked up at a faster rate of travel. Furthermore, a bulkier swath will provide better protection against weathering and will suffer much less damage should early autumn snow storms occur.

DOMINION OF CANADA BUSINESS SUMMARY BY BANK OF MONTREAL

The outstanding events of the past month were the official restoration of parity between the Canadian dollar and the United States dollar, together with related measures for safeguarding the stability of Canadian prices, and the presentation of the first essentially peacetime federal budget with a new offer for revised tax arrangements made to the provinces.

Of these the effect of the change in currency values was most immediately and widely felt through the business community. The Minister of Finance announced in the House of Commons on July 5 that from 8 o'clock that evening the Foreign Exchange Control Board's buying and selling rates were changed; in the case of the United States dollars to \$1.00 and \$1.00½ respectively and in the case of sterling to \$4.02 and \$4.04 respectively. (Since September 18 1939, the buying rates had been fixed at \$1.19 for United States dollars and \$4.43 for sterling.) The principles and the administrative machinery of Canadian Foreign Exchange Control are not affected by the change in rates. The Government proposes to notify the International Monetary Fund that parity with the United States dollar is the proper initial rate for Canada when the Fund commences to operate. The Minister expressed the view that as a result of the new rates England, France and other countries would be less dependent on inter-governmental loans to finance their purchases from Canada.

Three other related steps to help protect Canadian prices and money values from inflationary influences at home and abroad were announced at the same time. Control in accordance with established policy will continue to be exercised not only over rentals but also over prices of numerous domestic goods specified in a Governmental Order which lists nearly all articles important in the normal household budget and those in the costs of primary producers. Articles not specified in the Order are, with some exceptions, exempted from price con-

The LETTER BOX TAXING CO-OPS

Kenmo Lodge, Edmonton.
July 25, 1946.

Dear Sir,

I am interested in the remarks made on the Budget proposals for the taxation of co-operatives by R. J. Boutillier, secy. of the AFU and also Mr. Roper, leader of the CCF in Alberta, which appeared in the Calgary Albertan of July 22. Mr. Roper as a self-styled champion of the Co-op movement says, "It is the worst blow struck at the co-op movement in the history of Canada." Well, I am interested in the principles of the co-op movement as much as Mr. Roper, in fact I am a member of five co-ops, and I agree with the statement of C. T. Gooding, pres. and General Manager of the Sask Dairy Pool, that the recommendations of the Royal Commission "appear to be very satisfactory." He also pointed out that co-op earnings returned to, or credited to members, would be exempt from taxation and said, quote: "It is a matter of satisfaction also to note that the Commission recommends that private enterprise be given the same opportunities to obtain tax exemptions." This man together with other co-op executives, understands the principle of the co-op movement and is not so prejudiced as to ask for the special privilege of tax exemption in order to build up capital assets for a co-op: which Mr. Roper wants with the end in view perhaps, of building a compulsory co-operative commonwealth. Nothing in the report is prejudicial to the interests of co-ops if they are being conducted in accordance with genuine co-op principles.

With regard to the press statement issued by Mr. Boutillier, that the "Political neutrality of the co-ops has been smashed by a conspiracy of vested interests," is, he authorized to say, that the co-op movement is departing from its stand of political party? It should not be lost sight of that Mr. Boutillier's name, a supporter of the CCF, is associated with that of Mr. Roper in the statement, and it would appear that they both favor a government which would support the withholding of patronage dividends in order to build up capital assets, and thus violate one of the first principles of true co-operation.

I have previously had cause to warn the members of the AFU that certain persons in the CCF were attempting to control the policies of the AFU, and I am wondering to what extent they are still trying to make the co-op movement an arm of the CCF and if this is behind the movement for amalgamation with the UFA and the AFA.

Sincerely,
Geo. Bevington.

Viking Items

Mr. Roy Volden of Lavong, Sask. has purchased the former Viking Electric building from Hafs Bros. and is preparing to open business as a general dry-goods store in a few days.

Securing suitable business premises with good living quarters upstairs proved an inducement for Mr. Volden to locate here, plus reports that Viking was a good live town. He was formerly in the general store business at Lavong, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Volden have two young sons, age 2 and 6 years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Volden are interested in curling and his first question from your enquiring reporter was "how is the new curling rink coming?"

Items discussed at the July meeting of the Viking and district Board of Trade were a baker, dentist, road matters, electric lights and a liquor store.

A baker, returned from overseas, had signified his willingness to open a bakery here but nothing further had been heard at the time of the meeting.

Jeff Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, has enlisted in the RCAF and is at present stationed at Portage La Prairie, Man. airport.

The maximum prices of imported goods, unless subsidized or specifically determined, will henceforth be based on the importer's landed costs plus a prescribed mark-up which is less than the normal mark-up for domestic goods. The policy of paying subsidies will remain in effect.

RATION BOOK DISTRIBUTION

Local Ration Boards throughout Alberta have been preparing for the distribution of Ration Book No. 6, during the week of Sep. 9 to Sep. 16. Organizational meetings have been held by all Local Ration Boards according to reports reaching the Ration Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Local Ration Boards are enlisting the aid of volunteer workers for the distribution campaign, as the same system which was used in former years campaigns will be used for the 1946 distribution.

The great burden of the task of distributing approximately 12,000,000 ration books will fall on Canada's Local Ration Boards and their volunteer supporters. The volunteer service of many citizens have in the past played an important part in the successful operation of rationing throughout the war years.

Local Ration Boards will decide during August on the dates for the distribution of the books in their communities. The complete week of September 9 to 16 has been set aside as ration book distribution week but each Local Ration Board will decide on the days during this week when the books are to be distributed in their territory.

Citizens will be advised through the medium of the press of the distribution date in their own locality. Citizens should arrange to get their new books during their local distribution in order to co-operate with the volunteer workers in their community.

When game is on the menu, avoid handling before cooking by flouring this way. Put a small amount of flour in a paper sack pour in the pieces of meat and shake the bag until each piece is well coated with flour.

Record the guests who have dined at your table by having them autograph the tablecloth. Then, before the next dinner, you can embroider each signature in outline stitch.

One meat ball will go just a bit farther if you will only remember to add a little cooked macaroni to the meat mixture when sizzling with tomato sauce.

SHORTAGES
HAVE ME ALL TIED UP!

It takes a lot of varied materials to make extensions to power lines. There's poles and cross arms, hardware and insulators, and most important of all, wire. And the trouble is that we can't get anywhere near enough of ANY of those things. In spite of everything we can do to speed up delivery, the supplies we are receiving are far from sufficient to meet the requests we now have for power extensions.

If you are one of the many who are waiting for such an extension, we want you to know that we are eager to serve you and ready to do so the moment we receive the materials required.

Reddy Kilowatt
Your Electric Servant

CALGARY POWER COMPANY
• SERVING ALBERTA •

It's nice
TO BE ON A TRAIN AGAIN!

Been aboard a Canadian National train lately? If not, there's a pleasant experience in store for you. With equipment coming back into civilian use, rail travel is much less congested... more like old times. You are invited to rediscover, this summer, how nice it is to travel by train again.

LET CN HELP PLAN YOUR TRIP

The pleasure begins before you set foot on the train. Any Canadian National ticket office will arrange itineraries, and can also supply practically any information you need about anywhere in Canada. Make your holiday or business trip really worth-while; talk it over with Canadian National first.

TRAVEL DAYS
are here again

CANADIAN NATIONAL
TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

IRMA SPORTS DAY

Under Auspices Irma Baseball Club



BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

1st \$75; 2nd \$50

First Six Teams Accepted

Entries to be sent to P. E. Jones Before Noon
August 13th. No Entry Fees

Ladies' Softball

1st \$25; 2nd \$15

First Four Teams Accepted

Entries to be sent to E. Sharkey before
noon August 13th. No Entry Fees



SPECIAL FEATURES : 220 and 100 yard Open Races; Children's Races; Horse Shoes; Cash Prizes

WED. AUG. 14

Lunch and Refreshment Booths on Grounds

PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM.

Management not responsible for accidents

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS:

Adults 50c;

Children 16 years and under 25c;

Cars Free

BIG DANCE

IN KIEFER'S HALL IN THE EVENING

Good Music

Admission Gents 75c; Ladies 25c

WORLD EGG TRADE

Two Most Important Things In Canadian Poultry Industry

As the result of two weeks' survey across Canada, undertaken to confirm what is most needed to maintain and hold Canada's place in the world egg trade, the poultry authorities of the Dominion Department of Agriculture Industry declares that the two most important things in the Canadian poultry industry this year are to obtain every possible egg from existing yearlings and to make the best possible job of maturing pullets. Canada needs every egg these pullets and existing yearlings can lay to meet domestic demand and fill export contracts of 1946 and 1947, as Britain is shorter on egg supplies this year than in any year during the war.

This year, Canada has the finest crop of early pullets ever started in the Dominion. Compared with 1945 there were 35 per cent. more to the end of March 18.7 per cent. more to the end of April; and 10 to 12 per cent. more to the end of May. Moreover, they are vigorous, and the mortality reported is at an almost all-time low.

The present scarcity of feed, causing the forced use of more pasture, may be a blessing in disguise, say the authorities. It should assure a stronger, more vigorous growth, and a bigger pullet equipped to lay longer. To date, the showing made in filling fresh shell and storage contracts is good, but there still remain the dried egg and fall fresh shell contracts to be completed.

Our Armed Forces

Peacetime Strength Of The Army To Be 25,000

There are less than 100,000 in Canada's fighting forces as compared with nearly 800,000 at the wartime peak strength. At present the strength of the Navy is more than 8,000 but its peacetime strength is set at 10,000; the Army is around 68,000 with its peacetime strength to be 25,000 and the Air Force is down to 19,575, with its strength in peacetime to be 16,000.

There are still about 5,500 conscripts in the Army with only a few overseas who are mainly on repatriation depot staffs sending active service men back to Canada. At present the Army has signed on for its interim force about half of the men it requires for its peacetime needs. The Air Force figure for the interim force is about the same as the Army.

In Class By Himself

Artist In Britain Not Taking Advantage Of High Prices

Because he felt he was not entitled to charge any more, 80-year-old Alexander Knight, artist and wood-carver, has sold his house for \$2,000.

Similar houses in the same district of Barking, London, E., have fetched from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

A young married couple who, according to Mr. Knight, have been living "in terrible conditions," have bought the house.

Mr. Knight has also been selling his furniture. Typical prices were \$14 for a gate-legged table and \$16 for a bookcase with glass doors.

"I don't agree with this mad rush for money," he said. "I've got what I think is a fair price."—London Daily Mail.

BOTH ENJOY IT

The Kingston Whig-Standard says there seems to be a difference of opinion over which takes the most pleasure out of pleasure driving—a motorist tearing down the highway or a contractor tearing it up.



R.C. WAITRESS WED BY CAFE PHONE—Over the telephone in the crowded kitchen of the restaurant where she is a "garb" pretty Dawn Valencia Bohner, Vancouver, was married to Johnny Hackney of Ahlone, Texas, more than 2,000 miles away. While one waitress screamed "ham on fire" and another shouted for pie and ice cream, the former R.C.A.F. wireless operator had her name changed by a drawing justice of the peace in Texas. The young couple, both 20, met in a U.S.O. hall in Seattle while they were in the services. Johnny was a U.S.O. officer. They have seen each other about 12 times since they met. When Dawn's passport came through she'll hurry to Texas and get that kiss she missed at the wedding.



WIFE WAS GO-BETWEEN FOR GOERING—Blue-eyed Emmy Sonnemann, plump but shapely actress who was married to Herman Goering in 1935, was described to Allied investigators as Goering's go-between in the extortion of a fortune in bribes from concentration camp victims or their kin. She personally telephoned relatives to tell them their bribes had been accepted and the victims would be released in due course. She kept most of the jewels and trinkets, such as gold cigarette cases, which were accepted in trade for the lives of those Goering himself helped behind bars. Investigators say the pair garnered a fortune through this shady dealing in blood money.

Col. Waterman Retires

Veteran Of Two Wars, Has A Long Military Career

REGINA—Retirement of Lt.-Col. Sidney L. Waterman, E.D., Assistant Judge Advocate General, M.D. 12, is announced at Military District No. 12 headquarters.

On retirement Col. Waterman, a barrister and solicitor at Canora, Sask., before the last war, is to assume the duties as sheriff and local registrar for the Judicial District of Battleford.

A veteran of two wars, Col. Waterman has a long military career which dates back to 1909 when he served with the Leicestershire, R.H.A. (Territorials) in England.

Enlisting with the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles in 1914 he went overseas in 1915 and served in England, France and Belgium with the P.C.I.L. until 1919. Between wars he was active in the Non-Permanent Active Militia and for four years, 1925-36 commanded the Yorkton Regiment. In 1937 he took over command of the 17th Field Brigade, R.C.A. N.P.A.M. and served in this capacity until enlistment with the 1st Battalion Regina Rifles June 1, 1940.

He proceeded overseas with the Regina Rifles and on his return to Canada in April 1942 he was appointed second in command of A-27 Canada Recon Training Centre at Dundurn.

Col. Waterman came to M.D. 12 headquarters in April 1943 and since that time has served in various capacities, as Permanent Prosecutor Courts-Martial, Deputy Assistant Provost Marshal, President of Courts-Martial and finally as Assistant Judge Advocate General.

BATTLE FOR FOOD

BRANTFORD, Ont.—Every inch of land that can be worked is under cultivation in Germany and France as the people wage their battle for food, Morley F. Verity, vice-president of Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., said on his return from a tour of Europe. Food when it was to be had cost a great deal, he said, quoting figures for black market butter, which in Berlin was \$45 a pound.

Teaching Geography

Professor Mackay Has Had Wide Experience In Travelling

English, French, German, Chinese and Japanese are included in the language attainments of McGill University's most recent addition to its teaching staff, J. Ross Mackay, M.A., assistant professor of geography.

Professor Mackay, who is joining the department headed by McGill's weatherman, Prof. George H. Kimble, has had a varied background. He lived for 16 years in Formosa and Japan.

Knowledge of the Far East and linguistic ability stood Professor Mackay in good stead during the war. He enlisted as a private in the Canadian Army in 1941, and was later commissioned and appointed intelligence officer first class.

In view of his Far East knowledge he was sent to Port Darwin, Australia, where he was made senior intelligence officer of the No. 1 Canadian special wireless group. Later he returned to Canada and was made major and officer commanding No. 1 D.U. Directorate of Military Intelligence, Ottawa.

His academic background is also varied. He took his early schooling in Japan at the Canadian Academy, Kobe, and then entered Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he obtained an honors B.A., after majoring in geography. He was awarded the Jonas G. Clark scholarship, and later entered Boston University, where he gained an M.A. in geography. He was made teaching fellow in geography and geology and was later appointed fellow in geography at Clark University, while studying for his Ph.D. degree, but turned down the award to enter the army.

His decision to study geography, he stated in an interview at McGill, was made during his travels between the Orient and this continent. "You gain a great appreciation of geography through travel," he stated. "I do not mean geography in its old traditional sense, but rather geography as the adaptation of man to his physical environment."

"It is possible through the study of geography to gain a much more adequate knowledge of potential population movements. The world is overcrowded in some sectors of the globe and lacks population in others. This in itself is a study of great significance to the future of our civilization. I believe that in geography in its new and expanded sense, there is a great opportunity for valuable study and research on some of the problems facing mankind."

Honest Anyway

Why Late President Roosevelt Did Not Give Hoover A Job

Leonard Lyons, writing in the New York Post, says: When Herbert Hoover made his report to President Truman, one of their mutual friends told of the time when President Roosevelt received many suggestions for calling Hoover to a wartime job. In each instance Roosevelt refused. One day, when Hoover's name was being mentioned in the press as a possible appointee to a post which had become vacant, Roosevelt told Steve Early: "They're wrong. I won't appoint him." Early asked, "Won't you ever appoint Mr. Hoover to any job?" Roosevelt shook his head, "Why not?" asked Early. "Well," explained Roosevelt, "confidentially, I don't like him."

MEMORIAL PLANNED

British scientists are planning an observatory housing a 100-inch telescope as a memorial to Sir Isaac Newton, who proposed the law of gravitation. Sir Robert Robinson, president of the royal society, announced the project before a meeting of 130 scientists gathered to honor Newton's memory.

Viewpoint Is Changed

Now Recognized What An Important Part The Scientists Play

It is perhaps a tribute to the genius of the prehistoric agriculturist that modern man has not added a single important plant to the list of those domesticated by his early ancestors. The domestication of plants changed the whole course of human evolution, said Dr. W. W. Hanna, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg, in an address on "Scientific Research and the Seed Grower" at the banquet given by the Manitoba Pool Elevators to members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, at their 42nd annual meeting at Winnipeg.

In his address, Dr. Hanna traced this evolution on an international scale, with particular reference to Canadian agriculture in its increase of varieties of crops; in its triumph over the rust problem; and in the efforts to tackle what had yet to be accomplished by the seed grower and the scientist in creating smut, root rot, and drought resistance in Canadian crops.

The work of the seed grower and the scientist were in a very real sense complementary, said Dr. Hanna, and the cooperation was necessary to achieve the objective of the seed grower—to improve the quality and productivity of Canada's agricultural crops. The seed grower took the product of the scientist, increased it, very often improved it by selection, guarded its quality and purity, and made it available to the farmer. Dr. Hanna explained that the days are gone when the public seemed to regard the scientist or the expert as he was sometimes called, as a strange individual with baggy trousers and a beard, who occasionally emerged from the solitude of his laboratory to announce the discovery of a new bug or fungus, or a new chemical compound, all of which seemed of very little practical value. "Of what use is it?" the question was often asked.

Then the war came and the pre-war discoveries of the atomic physicist made possible the atomic bomb. Penicillin, the new "wonder drug," saved thousands of lives; DDT, discovered 72 years ago at the University of Strasbourg, is now being manufactured in the United States at the rate of about 3,000,000 pounds per month and probably saved the world from epidemics of typhus, bubonic plague, and other insect-transmitted diseases; Radar enabled Britain's fighter planes to seek out and destroy the Luftwaffe in 1940 and to detect Nazi submarines through the fog banks of the Atlantic.

Overnight, science became a tremendous influence in winning the war, and people recognized that science was the key to the future of the peace. The question of "What use is it?" was no longer appropriate. The future development of Canada's great heritage in natural science is clearly dependent on scientific research.

Belongs To Past

Homes Which Had A Fence Took On New Significance

Does one ever have a fence? One that went all around your home and had a big gate at the front and a little gate at the back, with the little gate always broken from your swinging on it? And did you ever pretend that everything inside the fence was your kingdom and that the neighbor's chickens and his dog were sneaking foreign thieves who would stoop even to stealing radishes out of your father's garden and your own cat's mice out of your woodshed?

There is something about a house enclosed by a fence and something comfortable about living in that house. There is a sense of dominion which only a fence can give and into an attitude of dignity and restraint which apparently the world has lost.

Dairy Farming Industry

Canada, U.S. And Britain Could Exchange Ideas To Advantage

One year ago Britain dispatched a mission to Canada and the United States to bring back ideas for Britain's dairy farming industry.

The mission had now published a report in which it refused to concede that the milk industry in Britain is far behind that of North America. It said the younger countries could learn something from Britain on the marketing side, admitting, however, that Canada and the United States in turn could teach the United Kingdom a thing or two about farm technique.

Princess Elizabeth

Receives Honorary Degree In Music At London University

LONDON—Princess Elizabeth, 20, received her first honorary degree—a bachelor of music award from the University of London.

Her great-uncle, the Earl of Athlone, former Governor-General of Canada, awarded the degree in his capacity as Chancellor of the University. He said it was the equivalent of one which, had she been free to enter university, she would have attained "by the somewhat more laborious process of examination."

A queen he will never sting anything but another queen bee.



WAR BRIDE ESCAPED EXECUTION BY NAZIS—How she underwent Nazi torture and escaped execution for sabotage was told by Ludmila Gilbert, 21, Russian wife of a U.S. war veteran.

Entered Contest

But Was Not Satisfied With The Reply She Got

Ma was looking at the outside of her mail at breakfast this morning, saying, Well, low and behold, Here's something from the Fadeaway Soap Flakes Company. Well, I'm not going to get excited, William. I don't believe in counting my bridges before I come to them, and I haven't the faintest inkling of a hope that I've won the five thousand dollar prize, she said.

Meaning for her answer in the contest for people to write in and tell why they like Fadeaway Soap Flakes, and pop said, By the way, what answer did you send in?

Why, I decided to put it in the form of a rime to make it more original, because originality is supposed to be the deciding factor, ma said. Here's what I wrote—I like Fadeaway Soap Flakes, because with a minimum of labor, my laundry always turns out so much whiter than my naysayers. How do you like it, William? she said, and pop said, It rimes, all right.

I wouldn't even faintly dream of what I could do with five thousand dollars, anybody that doesn't expect anything can't very well be disappointed. Oh well, I might as well open the envelope from idle curiosity, she said.

Which she did, reading the letter inside and saying, Well, of all the stupid senseless things. Listen to this, William, Dear Mrs. Potts, Your entry in the Fadeaway Soap Flakes contest has been received and will receive due consideration. Well who ever heard of anything so asinine. Why do they imagine I'd submit an answer like that? I don't think I would receive due consideration? Really, William, I mean really, I ought to write and tell them I wouldn't even wash a dog with their silly flakes, she said.

And she tore the letter up and ate her grapefruit diet mad—Exchange.

THE LARGEST BIBLE

The world's largest Bible was produced by Louis Waynal, Los Angeles, California. It took him 8,700 hours to print it by hand in rubber-stamp type its 8,048 pages. It is bound in 22 different sections, is 34 inches thick, and stands eight feet two inches high. The weight of this remarkable book is 1,094 pounds.

In the times of Henry VIII, a person was liable to have his ears cut off for not attending church.

NEW DEVICE

For Locating Brain Injuries Caused By Head Wounds

Location and extent of injuries to brain tissue caused by head wounds in battle are being determined at a U.S. Naval Hospital with an apparatus which records types of brain waves and gives data relative to proper treatment.

Technically known as an "electroencephalograph," the apparatus is operated by attaching electrodes to the head of the patients in areas corresponding to the six major divisions of the brain.

The machine picks up the current generated by the brain and amplifies it. Results are studied by comparing various types of "waves" recorded. This comparison helps locate the trouble area and prescribe proper treatment.

Lt. John R. Knott, psychologist in charge of the apparatus, said the machine is important in helping to diagnose cases of epilepsy, the possibility of future convulsions resulting from head injuries and such causes of migraine headaches.

The apparatus also is used to check the progress of re-education programs for men who have had portions of their brain tissue destroyed.

Not Very Attractive

But Pre-Fabricated Houses Are Comfortable And Convenient

"Great interest is being taken in the various housing schemes," writes Senator Rupert Davies from England. "We have seen many of them. One of the most interesting developments is the pre-fabricated house. I went through one of them and examined it carefully. It is not pretty from the outside, but inside it offers more comfort and convenience than the usual workmen's houses which we saw rows and rows and rows in Lancashire. These pre-fabricated houses are built of a material which looks like an oversized sheet of corrugated iron. It is composed of steel and asbestos, and is said to be very warm. Inside there was a good kitchen, with every modern convenience one could think of; a good-sized living room, two bedrooms, and a very nicely-fitted bathroom. There are built-in cupboards, wardrobes, etc. There is a built-in airing closet, and a domestic hot water system. These houses are fitted for electricity as well as coal, and I imagine will be very popular with the average workman. We were told by one of our driver guides, that the average wage today in York is about £4. The house rent for twelve shillings and six-pence a week.

Forced Labor

Conditions Are Found To Be Serious In Japan

TOKYO.—Supreme Headquarters' investigators declared they had uncovered evidence of a revival of slavery through contract labor in Japan.

A spokesman said women and girls in large numbers were being put under two-or-three-year labor contracts by their parents, who receive their wages.

Gen. MacArthur issued a directive last Oct. 4, which prohibited the practice. A Japanese ordinance followed suit May 17.

A study of six textile factories now back in production, made by both Japanese and American investigators, revealed that women and girls are back under the old system of living in dormitories where their lives and work are regulated by rules laid down by the company—even as to taking baths.

The spokesman said there also were reports of "forced labor" in some remote districts, particularly in northern Japan.

Investigators also were checking conditions under which 7,000 women are reported working in the pits of Honshu and Kyushu coal mines and 40,000 others are employed above ground sorting coal.



OVER-POWERED, CAPTURES ROBBER—Taking buckshot from the wall in her father's tavern in Detroit after a robbery attempt is Wandu Zebrowski, 18, who kicked one man, overpowered and tied him up.

YOU'RE CLEVER
TO MAKE SUCH
MARVELOUS
BREAD

I'M CLEVER
TO USE SUCH
MARVELOUS
YEAST!

ROYAL makes baking
easy—ensures light,
even-textured bread
that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

Made in
Canada

Chantecleer
CIGARETTE PAPERS

THIN STRONG PAPER
NONE FINER MADE



DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

REHABILITATED

—By
GEORGE CONRAD EBBERT
Copyright
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

TED SPENCER passed the dingy brick buildings without a look that trip. He was only a hundred and fifty miles from the office; his order book was flat in his pocket; he had a sales conference in town tomorrow, Friday, and nothing else between him and the week-end with Kay and the kids.

He stopped for gas in the village just beyond the prison. While the attendant filled her up, a man who had been leaning against the pump came over slowly. "You going anywhere near Boston?" the man asked.

"Nobody could go much nearer," Ted chuckled.

"I got a chance for a job up there," he glanced up at Ted, then down again. "I'd like to get there by three-thirty."

Ted looked him over. His clothes didn't fit very well. His hands were small and slim like a woman's... queer type, Ted thought. Ted didn't like to drive too fast. He had a policy about riders, too, but this was no ordinary thumper. Seemed pathetic, sort of lost. He moved his samples over. "Hop in."

Once on the paved road he got her up to sixty, for it was step-on-it if he was to reach town by three-thirty. Ted was a good driver—32,000 miles a year for six years and nothing against him. He had a simple policy: never pulled his eyes off the road while the car was moving, and I knew that everyone who approached him was drunk and a damn fool. Ted liked company, but the silence made him feel queer.

"Cloudding over," he said cheerfully. "You should worry," the man said. "Nice car, good job, and a wife and kids I'll bet."

"Ah," Ted felt better. "What's this job your after?" he asked. "Special offer in a department store—Moran's. Watching for lifters," the man said.

Now there was a new one. Ted was always interested in people and jobs. What sort of training, he wondered, would a man have to—

"My name's Spencer," he said, warning to this. "I'd like to hear some more about that job. You've had experience, of course?"

The passenger hesitated, and Ted thought he wasn't going to answer. "Mine's Fisher," he said at last. "It

quit thinking about it. No use. He got her up to forty-five and stayed there.

They travelled miles without a word. The passenger was edgy; kept looking at Ted as if he had something on his mind. Finally, as they were crossing the long bridge into Portsmouth, he nudged Ted. "You should worry," he said, holding up a flat black thing.

"What's that?" Ted asked with-out looking.

"The cop's notebook." A flick of his arm called it into the river. "But from now on I'm going straight, honest."



SHE MARRIED A BELBOY—Gladys George, 42, blonde stage and screen actress, reveals she became the bride of Kenneth Bradley, 27, a Los Angeles hotel bellboy, several days ago. He is her fourth husband.

Will Be Treasured

Anthony Eden Has Autographed Copy Of Churchill's War Speeches
Field Marshal Lord Montgomery has made something like a corner in famous autographs. But all the great commanders and statesmen have similar collections, and the British War Cabinet Officers are, or used to be, full of photographs and books with the signatures of famous people attached to dedicatory and valedictory messages.

The dedication one would treasure most is the shortest. It is inscribed on the first page of a specially bound edition of Mr. Churchill's war speeches. It bears the words: "Journey's End."
Winston S. Churchill
It was given by Mr. Churchill to Mr. Eden when the Coalition Government dissolved—London Sunday Times.

EXPENSIVE STAMP

Because a stamp issued to commemorate the inauguration of the air mail service between Halifax, N.S., and Newfoundland in 1924 had the overprint upside down, it was auctioned in London for £160 (\$480).

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD...

This fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain, nervous distress and weakness. "dragged out" restless feelings, of "certain days"—when due to functional monthly disturbances.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy—or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, salted foot, sores, pimples and other itching conditions use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Soothe, comfort and quickly calm itching skin. Write for free booklet today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
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67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110

Canadian Literature

Hopes To See Much Good Writing In Canada In The Future

TORONTO.—Internationally famous author and Book of the Month Club judge, Christopher Morley in Toronto said that he noticed a "great upturn and ferment" in Canadian literature and hoped to see much good writing from this country in the next few years.

"We are disappointed not to see more Canadian writing," the bearded, urbane writer of best-sellers said. "Hugh MacLennan's Two Solitudes was one of the best and best, that came before us."

Morley said that he was in Canada to see what Canadians are thinking and feeling and that some day he would try to get it onto paper.

Author of Kitty Foyle, best seller of 1939, Morley thought it was too early to detect any new trends in writing influenced by the war. Writing changes slowly and long term cycles play themselves out and the best stories of the war will not be seen for some time.

Home Town Paper

He was getting home from business—he, a merchant, well to do—the wheels of the street car were throwing sparks of blue. And around him were acquaintances, who, when they stood or sat, by look or word or gesture, were inviting to a chat.

But quite ignoring all of them, except to bow and smile.

When hailed by some one at the door, or just across the aisle;

He read with boyish eagerness, while speeding over the street.

The clearly printed pages of a little country sheet.

He read of Tom Jones' enterprise in adding to his barn.

And learned that Solon Huddleston has got a brand new yam;

That Auntie Simpkins gave a tea, that crops were pretty good.

And that Ab. Bailey came to town and bought a load of wood.

Well, yes, these things are trifles perhaps, to you and me.

For times that used to be, and from his busy city life he glances back with joy.

To see the town that circumscribed his doings as a boy.

Each nicely printed paragraph upon the homely sheet,

Presents a scene familiar, or a friend he used to meet.

And maybe—you can tell it by the smiles that quickly come—

There's mention of his mother and other folk at home.

Men, wandering far for fortune and find it too, and yet.

The farm and little village and its folks they never forget.

And there's not a thing in city life, which greater joy can give.

Than the little country paper, printed where we used to live.

—Exchange.

Great Possibilities

Expansion Of Mining, Fish And Fur Industries In Saskatchewan

Possibilities of "remedious" expansion in mining, fish and fur industries were seen by J. L. Phelps, Saskatchewan minister of natural resources, following a 1,600 mile air tour of Saskatchewan's remote northern settlements. Discussions of plans for a new dominion-provincial fur conservation program with Indian chiefs, as well as mixed groups of white and Indian fur trappers, featured stops at historic trading posts during the six-day trip.

Blended for Quality

"SALADA" TEA



"Sorry, Precious—but I just couldn't let them have the honey-golden, delicious Grape-Nuts Flakes!"

"Woe is me—to think I'll never get home to a tempting bowlful of those mally-rich, nut-sweet Post's Grape-Nuts Flakes!"

"Fudge me, Dear! But I'd never be able to carry on myself without Grape-Nuts Flakes' carbohydrates for energy; protein for muscle; phosphorus for teeth and bones; iron for the blood and other food essentials!"

"Farewell, then, Hubert—and be sure to make the children some Grape-Nuts Flakes cookies from the recipe on the package!"

"I will, My Sweet! And I'll make them as skillfully as Grape-Nuts Flakes are blended, baked and toasted from wheat and malted barley. What's more—they'll be as easy to digest."

MACDONALD'S BAKER

Canada's Standard Smoke

OUSTED BY AN AEROPLANE

Farms and cottages of the centuries-old hamlet of Charlton, near Bristol, England, will be torn down in order to build a second runway for the 110-ton Brabazon I. airliner, the biggest land plane yet made in Britain. Villagers will trek two miles down the road to the new homes that the British government is to provide for them.

KIDNEY ACIDS

Rob your Rest..

Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—blame it on "nerves"—but it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons and excess acids from the blood. If they fail and poisons stay in the system, disturbed rest often follows. If you don't rest well get one Dole's Kidney Pills. Dole's tells the kidneys of that you can rest better—and last longer. 136

BEGAN CENTURIES AGO

The struggle for freedom of the press commenced with the first introduction of the printing press into England about 1476 A.D. when it was put under license of the Star Chamber, a body completely controlled by the King.

Ladies Learn

BEAUTY CULTURE THE SCIENTIFIC WAY
The method that saves skins. One of the most famous in the world. Under direct supervision Mrs. Davis Barrie, esthetician, Beauty Culture Institute, Complete, thorough, superior. Write or call for free literature. No obligation.

SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY SCHOOL

201 STERLING, SECURITY BLDG. WINNIPEG

Prickly Heat

Mentholatum quickly cools, soothes and relieves Prickly Heat, Chafing and Sunburn. Jar and tube 50c.

MENTHOLATUM

FOR COMFORT

FLAVOR THE SECRET OF TASTY MEALS

Flavor makes all the difference between "just food" and a tempting, appetizing meal. It's a practice of adding the appropriate flavor to your cooking and see how quickly your appetite will respond.

H. L. MACKINNON CO., LTD., WINNIPEG

Melrose
Flavoring Extracts

PURE TRIPLE STRENGTH



CLEARANCE OF SUMMER DRESSES

Hampton and Modern Made summer dresses. Smartly styled spurs, etc. Small lot of our regular stock left. Sizes 12, 14, 15, 16, 18½. Regular up to \$8.00.

CLEARING AT
\$4.98

Chenille Mats

Made from soft cotton chenille in most attractive shades and designs. Use them for bath mats or for the bedroom.

4.75 and 5.95

Priced at

Kiddies' Sweaters

Neat little cotton sweaters, sizes 2 to 6. Shades of cadet and scarlet, with white stripe. Good washers and wearers.

75c

Priced at

Children's Sockees

"Clinkit" sockees for the small ones. Good combed cotton yarns, four-ply heel and toe, full elastic tops, good shades. Sizes 5 to 7½. Per pair

20c

Bleached Sheeting

Wabasso extra quality cotton sheeting. Strong long wearing cotton cloth. Pure white no dressing. Comes in two widths.

54 inch 81 inch
60c 95c

J. C. McFARLAND CO.

Slack Jackets

Neatly made from good quality convoy cloth. Colors, rust and paddy. Sizes 18 and 20 only. These stylish jackets regular **2.95** \$4.50. On sale at

Ladies' Sandals

Cross strap style sandals in heavy drill, leather sole and heel, all around ankle strap. Sizes 5-7½ only. Red or blue. **1.49**

While they last, pair.....

Bandeaux

Grenier made from fine quality mercerized white cotton. Full elastic front, elastic back strap, elastic shoulder straps. Perfect tailoring. Size 30, 32, 34, 36. **95c**

Priced at

Linen Tea Towels

Made from good quality linen combined with cotton. Blue and red stripe. Good size. Buy them now

50c

At

Kiddies' Overalls

Cool cotton suits for the sunny days. Good cotton fabrics that make dressy cool suits for the little ones.

69c

Priced from

Boys' Wash Suits

Fully sanforized "Gold Seal" cloth. Heavy cloth well made and in several good shades. Sizes 1 to 6 years.

1.29

Priced at

SPECIALS IN THE GROCERY SECTION

SERVETTES, buy this economy size, 250 napkins	29c
PAPER PLATES, use for picnics or lunch, 1 doz.	10c
PAPER TOWELS, extra absorbent, 960 towels	1.00
ORANGE JUICE, 20 oz. tins, sweetened, 2 tins	49c
PRUNE NECTAR, 32 ounce bottles, per bottle	45c
EGG NOODLES, large packet	12c
BABy FOODS, a complete range	10c
BAKING MOLASSES, no coupons, pint jar	25c

IRMA

Attention Farmers

Anyone wishing to purchase

SODIUM CHLORATE (weed chemical)

may do so by contacting A. C. ARCHIBALD, councillor for Div. 7, for the small sum of 10c (ten cents) per pound. Bring your own containers.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD,
M.D. of Wainwright, No. 61.

Cash AUCTION SALE

for
MR. A. C. CHARTER
On the SW 4-46-94; 1¼ miles NW of IRMA

Sale to commence at 1:00 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th

CATTLE

Hereford bull, pure bred papers, "Delano Domino," born Oct. 1944; Hereford cow, pure bred papers, "Miss Jessie Blanchard," born April, 1939; Hereford heifer, pure bred papers, "Irma Domino," born July 1944; milk cow; 31 head other cattle including cows, 2-year old yearlings and calves.

HORSES

Six mares, 2 geldings and a quiet saddle pony.

POULTRY

Forty-nine New Hampshire pullets, April hatched.

FARM MACHINERY

Full line of farm machinery including 8 ft. binder, seed drill, power lift cultivator, disc, plows, wagons and gears sleighs, harrows, harrow cart, feed grinder, cream separator, pump engine, pump

jack, 6 volt windcharger, electric fence controls and battery, and numerous other items.

HOUSEHOLD

Oil stoves, range, Renfrew washer and wringer, 2 heaters, Victor radio, long and short wave, sideboard, dressers beds, springs and mattresses, arm chairs, leather upholstered rocker, linoleums, library table dining table and chairs, 22 rifle, shot gun, and many other items too numerous to mention.

GORDON STALKER, Auctioneer
License No. 24-46-47
J. Fletcher, Clerk

Anticipation

There was a man who fancied that by driving good and fast, he'd get his car across the track before the train came past. He'd miss the engine by an inch. And make the train hands sore. There was a man who pulled these stunts.

"We think that we have the fairest system of veterans' preference in the world."—J. C. G. Herwig.

FARM FOR SALE

SW 10-47-8-W4 containing 161 acres more or less reserving mines and minerals.

TENDERS marked SC. 42847 addressed to the Clerk of the Court House, Calgary, will be received up to twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1946, for the purchase of the above property.

Envelopes to be marked "Tenders."

Location: Fourteen miles from Irma, two miles from school.

Soil: Chocolate clay loam to sandy loam on clay subsoil.

Improvements: House, 12x22; straw barn, and two granaries, 87 acres under cultivation, all fenced, good well.

TERMS: 5% of tender in cash or certified cheque to the Clerk with tender; 20% on acceptance of tender; balance in three equal payments in one, two and three years, interest 5% per annum, or all cash at option of purchaser.

Offers on other terms to be considered, subject to the approval of the Court.

Sale subject to taxes from January 1st, 1946.

No tenders necessarily accepted. All tenders subject to the approval of the Court.

In the event of non-acceptance of offer the amount tendered will be returned. In all other respects standing conditions of sale to apply.

For further particulars apply to H. D. Mann, K.C., 612 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Approved: "J. H. Charman" Acting Clerk of the Court. "S. J. Shepherd" 26-2-46

LOCALS

Mr. George Miles returned home Monday evening after spending the last three weeks visiting with friends around Chauvin and Green Glade.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart of Edmonton were visitors at the home of Mrs. Stewart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stockton, last week.

The Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Inglis and family left for their holidays on Wednesday. Just what is included in their itinerary we cannot say, but Mr. Inglis stoutly affirms that there will be a fish story when he returns.

There seems to be a fine crop of saskatoon in most part of this district this year. Most of us have made an attempt to get a share of them. What joys and sorrows make up a lot of the average berry picker. Anyone who has filled a pail with berries only to stumble over a root and see his hard-earned prize fall down into the cavernous mouth of a badger hole will know what we mean.

Solveig and Arlene Steffensen and Lawrence Likness attended the Canada District Young People's Luther League convention held at Moose Jaw, Sask., last week-end.

Mr. Roy Miles and his nephew, Cecil, are spending this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miles at Kinsella.

All residents of Irma and district please note that a change in time has been made in the local bus service. The bus from Chauvin now arrives in Irma at 9:25 a.m. instead of 7:35. There is no change in time for the evening bus.

Mr. and Mrs. Soneff and daughter, Elvina, left Irma last Thursday on an extended trip which will include stops at Calgary, Banff and Vancouver.

Miss Winnie Thurston returned home on Sunday night after attending the Anglican girls' camp on Lake Wabamun.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Charter and Mr. Thos. Yarr have taken up residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Hlynka and family have just come home from a short holiday in Edmonton. Don't forget that the United church service will be held at 2:30 p.m. This is a union service with the Anglican and United congregations worshipping together. Let us all turn out and make this a special occasion.

Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. King were down from Edmonton last week and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Reeds.

Mr. Wilmer Rae is out of hospital and is making good progress after his recent illness.

Miss Susie McKay arrived on the flyer from Otisawa on Monday morning.

The Irma Ladies' Aid will serve lunch at the A.F.U. community sale.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahon of Edmonton are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. McMillan this week. Mrs. McMahon is a sister of Mrs. McMillan.

The Calgary Power Co. has a crew of men working here repairing equipment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Love left Irma for Vancouver on Monday last. They had been visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Hill. Mr. Love was an old-timer here and the first editor of the Irma Times.

NOTICE

Anyone having time to cut weeds along the roads in Division 7, please get in touch with A. C. Archibald, Councillor. 26-2c

Want Ads

WANTED

Brush breaking plow, 20 inch, with power lift. Box 203, Irma. 26-2p

FOR SALE

Man's black three-piece suit, size 36, from pre-war material. Unused, one size smaller than ordered. Will sell for less than cost. Box 100, Irma. 26-2p

FOR SALE

One heavy deep well pump, 134 in. all brass cylinder cone. Apply Leonard Peterson, Irma. 2-16p

"I feel that generally speaking the salaries of our civil service are too low to attract into the service people we need to attract."—M. J. Coldwell.

Hospital Report

(continued from front page)

gerton and Chauvin, hesitate to bring forward estimates in this connection. It would seem that the set-up in either one of these villages would certainly be no better than that of the Irma hospital area and from the figures arrived at in that connection it would appear that the mill rate that would necessarily have to be levied would practically make it prohibitive in any one of these centres. In conclusion, we would state that all estimated figures have been impartially arrived at and we have endeavored to submit a report that may be of some assistance in coming to an agreement on the necessary hospital facilities that will be of the greatest benefit to the whole area concerned.

Respectfully submitted,
DON PAWSEY,
Secretary, Town of Wainwright.
CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer,
M.D. Wainwright, No. 61
GORDON GRAHAM,
Secretary,
Wainwright Hospital.

SCHEDULE "A"

ADMINISTRATION	
Salary Sec.-Treas.	\$ 1,500.00
Audit	250.00
Board meetings	550.00
Office expenses	600.00
Stationery, print'g, etc.	600.00
Telephone, telegrams	200.00
Insurance	500.00
Collection expenses	400.00
Sundry	410.00
	\$ 5,010.00

PROFESSIONAL CARE

Nurses	12,000.00
Others	5,000.00
	\$17,000.00

KITCHEN, DINING ROOM

Supplies	12,000.00
	\$12,000.00

GENERAL HOUSE, PPITY.

Supplies	100.00
Laundry	1,500.00
Laundry Supplies	500.00
Engineer and janitor	1,500.00
Fuel	1,200.00
Light and power	1,400.00
Miscellaneous	250.00
	\$ 6,450.00

Total operating

Expenditures \$40,460.00

SCHEDULE "B"

20 year Debenture issue

at 4% on \$200,000

Yearly payment \$14,700.00

Schedule "A" 40,460.00

Schedule "B" 14,700.00

\$55,160.00

SCHEDULE "C"

Gov. grant at 45c per patient

day and other grants 4,500.00

Subscribers 500.00

Patients, resident and non-resident 20,000.00

Receipts other than taxation \$25,000.00

Total assessment as itemized on Schedule "D"

\$6,528,669, 5 mills on the dollar approx. 32,500.00

\$32,500.00

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL

1946

VILLAGE OF IRMA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment roll of the said Village, made under the provisions of the Assessment Act, has been prepared and will for thirty days be open to inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Village from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day not a public holiday except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desire to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll, or to the assessment of any property, or to the assessed value placed upon any property must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge his claim in writing with the secretary-treasurer of the Village. Dated this 3rd day of August, 1946.

A. C. CHARTER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

"I repudiate charges of coercion or using a big stick entirely. Those charges are entirely unjustified."—Rt. Hon. J. L. Isley.

Total estimated receipts \$57,500.00

Total Schedule "A" and "B" 55,160.00

Total Schedule "C" 77,500.00

Surplus receipts over expenditures \$2,340.00

SCHEDULE "D"

Valuation Omitting Cent's

M.D. 61 Established area \$3,042,160

Area to be established

East rural 1,307,850

Butze 11,400

Ribstone 34,810

Canadian National Railway

East (approx.) 25,000

Village of Chauvin \$4,421,420

Village of Edgerton 199,290

Town of Wainwright 162,824

777,635

M.D. 61 West \$1,139,549

Village of Irma 828,200

Canadian National Railways

West (approx.) 12,640

Total assessment \$965,700

\$6,528,669

SCHEDULE "E"

Total operation cost \$19,225.00

20 year Debenture issue at 4% on \$50,000.00 yearly payment 3,675.00

\$22,900.00

Receipts

Gov. grant 45c per patient day and other grants 1,530.00

Subscribers' fees 50.00

Patients, residents and non-residents 5,000.00

Taxation \$6,580.00

18 mills on assessment of \$965,700 as per schedule "D" 17,382.00

\$23,962.00

Surplus receipts over expenditures \$1,062.00

CLEARANCE SALE

of SPRING MERCHANDISE

Special Reduced Prices in effect from

SATURDAY, JULY 27, to SATURDAY, AUG. 10

Johnson's Fashion Shoppe Irma

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Effective July 22nd, 1946

Additional Service and New Time

EDMONTON—CHAUVIN

Going West 9:25 a.m. Going East 9:30 p.m.

Edmonton—Viking local leaves Viking going west 7:30 a.m. daily

For full information see your local agent

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.